

GRAND JURY HOLDS 8 GAS MAGNATES

Borah and Johnson Warn Pact Means War DIVORCE KING IS REPUDIATED

MONCURE DECREE IS HELD VOID

District Supreme Court Ignores Moncure and Has Twice-Wed Man Jailed.

By HARVEY L. COBB.

The first of Little Reno's famous divorce decrees was today declared void by the District Supreme Court.

Despite the fact that members of the Little Reno divorce ring have told their clients that Judge Moncure's divorce decrees "are as good as though granted by the United States Supreme Court," the local court today held otherwise.

The first "test" of authority between the local court and Little Reno's divorce king was made this morning when Judge Bailey, of the District Supreme Court, waived the Little Reno divorce decree and ordered Julius W. Dorsey locked up. Dorsey had been paying his wife maintenance for their two children. Overtures were made to him by agents of the Little Reno divorce ring that he could "stop that monkey business" if he would get a divorce in Alexandria against his wife.

The idea fell on fertile soil, and Dorsey engaged Charles Henry Smith, Little Reno's representative in the State legislature, to represent him.

The matter was made simple by using Mrs. Mary L. Baggett, Little Reno's divorce queen, to make the affidavit that Dorsey lived in her house, and the divorce went through without a hitch.

The divorce was granted by Judge Moncure on September 1 last, on the testimony of Mrs. Baggett. Dorsey thought he had shaken the shackles of his first matrimonial venture.

First Wife in Ignorance.

He married again, on November 16. All of this happened without any knowledge to wife Number One, who was sued on the grounds of three years' desertion.

After several months of delay, Wife Number One appealed to the local court for the maintenance money for her two children.

Then the facts came out. Dorsey had secured a "legal" divorce, he no longer had to support his two children, and furthermore he had another wife to support, his lawyer said.

As evidence of Dorsey's ability, with the aid of the Little Reno divorce ring to outwit the District Supreme Court, Dorsey's lawyer, Nelson Donaldson, waived the Little Reno divorce decree before Judge Bailey and demanded "how come" that his client had been arrested for non-support when he had already secured a divorce in Alexandria.

Judge Ignores Divorce.

Judge Bailey waived the decree aside, declaring it was invalid, and that Dorsey was guilty of contempt of Court and ordered him sent jail pending payment of the back maintenance for Dorsey's two children.

Dorsey was given until 10 o'clock this morning to get the "back pay" or go to jail. He appeared at the appointed time and upon payment of the maintenance was released.

When asked by a Times reporter if he was one of the 125 "regular" roomers in Mrs. Baggett's nine-room house Dorsey declared he was. "How did you sleep?" he was asked.

"Well, to tell you the truth, I don't think that we all slept there. I never saw but three or four people there the whole time."

When discharged from the court Dorsey declared he "was going to look up" Charles Henry Smith, who secured the divorce for him.

"It's a fine mess," he declared. "I don't know whether I'm married or not, and if so whether I've got one or two wives. All I know is that it cost me \$100 for Smith and \$50 for Mrs. Baggett, and that I was told that the divorce would be legal."

LAST MINUTE NEWS

MEXICAN BANDIT CHIEF EXECUTED.
NOGALES, Ariz., March 13.—Francisco Diaz, bandit leader, who was captured by federal troops at Guaymas yesterday, was executed at Ortiz, military headquarters for the state of Sonora, today, according to word received here. Diaz, who was twenty-four years old, had terrorized the west coast for several months, operating at the head of a band of 400 men.

MEXICAN GUARDS SLAIN BY REBELS.
MEXICO CITY, March 13.—Three Michoacan state guardsmen were killed and others wounded in a battle with rebels at Morelia last night.

POPE REPORTED SLIGHTLY ILL.
MILAN, March 13.—Pope Pius XI is slightly ill with bronchitis, according to a dispatch received today from Rome by the Corre Della Serra.

MINE WAR REBELS IN ARMY NET

2,200 South African Strikers Captured by Troops Under Smuts.

By International News Service.

LONDON, March 13.—The total number of rebel prisoners captured by the government forces in the South African mine fields is 2,200, said a dispatch from Johannesburg this afternoon, quoting an official communique issued by General Smuts, the South African commander, who is directing the military police, besieged in Britain and America have been relieved by the government army.

By International News Service.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, March 13.—Government forces engaged with the rebels in the mine fields are advancing along the entire line. Government leaders say that the whole military situation now favors the government.

Nearly 200 have been killed and more than 1,000 wounded in the fighting.

All the northern and western side of Reef are held by government troops under General Brit.

General Van Deventer's government forces are crowding back the rebels.

Heavy fighting is anticipated in the Benoni and Brakpan regions.

Continuous attacks with airplanes are being carried out against the revolutionaries. The rebels are being bombed and fired upon with machine guns.

Trunk warfare is threatened in the Fordsburg sector. The rebels hold the town and have thrown up earthworks all around it.

Houses at Benoni and Brakpan have been fired in reprisal for the death of a woman from a bomb.

General Smuts in Charge.

Estimates of the casualties vary. It is believed that at least 180 were killed in the fighting on Friday and Saturday.

Large forces of farmers have responded to Premier General Smuts' call for volunteers to help the government troops.

General Smuts is directing the operations of the government troops in person. He declared that the position of the loyal forces is strong and that it should not take long to put down the uprising.

"The present revolutionary movement is the work of extremist agitators who have used the strike in the mine fields as a cloak for dissemination of the syndicalist views among the many workers who were unable to detect the danger and the futility of the campaign," said General Smuts.

The military positions are well in hand, and with the co-operation of loyal citizens who are actively supporting the government, it should not take long to re-establish peace.

General Strike Called.

A general strike has been declared throughout the union of South Africa, but the mass of workers and trade unionists in the centers of population outside the Rand have refused to be stampeded into it. The outstanding feature of the situation has been the behavior of the native population, who have shown exemplary forbearance and patience throughout.

Fighting is in progress not only in and around Johannesburg, but in various parts of the mine fields, known as the Rand.

The strikers include workers in the coal, iron, gold, and diamond mines.

A bullet struck General Smuts' motor car while he was driving toward the mine fields, but he was not injured. The premier had a narrow escape. The incident took place near Booyens during an exchange of volleys between military police and strikers.

A number of women have been killed during fusillades in this city and suburbs.

GAS KINGS ARE HELD FOR TRIAL

Eight Corporation Chiefs Accused of Monopoly in Application by N. Y. Jury.

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Three corporations and eight nationally known business men today were named in indictments returned in the United States District Court charging violation of the anti-trust act in maintaining alleged monopoly in gas supplies.

High Officials Named.

The corporations are: United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia. The Welshbach Company. The Cities Illuminating Company. The eight individuals were high officials in these and other companies. They are: Samuel T. Bodine, Philadelphia, president of the United Gas Improvement Company. Randal Morgan, vice president of the same concern. Sidney Mason, president of the Welshbach Company. William F. Brown, assistant District attorney of Philadelphia county, counsel and director of the cities illuminating company. Arthur E. Shaw, vice president of the cities illuminating company. Eugene S. Newbold, president of the Patterson Street Lighting Company, of Minneapolis and St. Paul. George M. Landers, of New Britain, Conn.

Change Price Boosting.

When the case came up before Federal Judge Julian W. Mack, only one of the individual defendants appeared for pleading. He was Sidney Mason, who entered a tentative plea of not guilty and was held in \$2,500 bail. His counsel was given two weeks to demur or take any other action.

Counsel for the corporations appeared and entered pleas of not guilty. Bond of \$1,000 was given in each case.

The indictments specifically allege violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and charge that the "combination" boosted the prices relating to the sale and transportation of thousands of incandescent gas mantles, burners, lamps, and appliances for the use of cities, municipalities, etc.

The United Gas Improvement Company has a capitalization of \$67,132,800.

It controls fifty-two minor corporations with an aggregate capital of \$122,698,000 and has interests in five other big corporations.

The Welshbach Company's capital is \$4,728,000.

NEW RADIO ACTIVE RAY SINK BATTLESHIPS, CURES DISEASE

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Fiction has again been made by fact if the claims of Edgar L. Hollingshead, Pasadena scientist and electrical engineer, hold good.

He announced here today the discovery of a radio-active ray that can cure disease or destroy battleships or cities at will.

The new ray has far greater speed and penetrative power than any yet discovered, Hollingshead claims, and works miracles on all forms of matter. Some of his remarkable claims are:

It increases or reduces weight of metals.

Penetrates eleven and one-half inches of solid steel.

Makes rocks as transparent as water.

At its highest rate disintegrates the heaviest substance so that it passes away into air.

Unlike radium, which radiates in all directions at one speed, the new ray can be controlled as to speed and direction.

BROADSIDE ON TREATY IMPERILS ADOPTION

Idaho Senator Likens Document to European Alliances Before 1914.

BY BART CAMPBELL.

Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, one of the four Republican "irreconcilables" pitted against the four-power Pacific treaty, predicted in the Senate this afternoon that the pact would "result in bloody war."

Believes It Dangerous.

Borah joined Senator Hiram Johnson of California in attacking the treaty as a "dangerous alliance" which he declared was certain to lead to serious trouble between the United States and Russia and China.

"You Senators who say that this treaty provides for a conference, have made no provision for a conference between the four signatory powers and those outside. When war is impending, what good will your treaty do? It will be worthless as a means of avoiding conflict."

"Every time the triple alliance group would put out a battleship or a number of battleships, the triple entente would put out a larger number of battleships," Borah said.

"Every time the triple alliance increased the force of its army, the triple entente would increase the force of its army. So these two powers were confronting one another in the heart of Europe, the final result being the conflict of 1914."

"We often hear it said that the war of 1914 was the result of the action of one particular nation. In my opinion that was an idea which developed after the war began. Prior to that time the public, the historians, those interested in public affairs realized that the coming conflict, if it should occur, would be by reason of the fact that there were two political groups in Europe which were viewing one another with suspicion."

Predicts Bloody War.

"In 1909, some of the greatest international authorities in the world, English and French, predicted that these two great 'balances of power' would result in a terrible war," said Borah. "In 1914 the crash came and there was no means of averting Lord Grey, then British foreign secretary, declared the lack of means for arranging a conference between the opposing powers. There existed two great alliances, but there was absolutely nothing which provided for a conference between these alliances."

"The same thing will exist in the Pacific if we enter this agreement. You create a great political group in the Pacific of the four most powerful nations having possessions there at this time. You provide that these four nations shall confer whenever trouble threatens."

"But you leave on the outside China, with 400,000,000 people. You leave on the outside Russia, with 120,000,000 people. Thus you leave one-fourth of the human race outside your little conference."

"What will happen?" Borah asked as he faced the Republican proponents of the treaty.

"It will result in bloody war," he said.

Racing Results

MOBILE RESULTS

FIRST RACE.

Brown Dick	5-1	2-1	1-1
Alvord	6-1	3-1	1-1
Midnight Stories	6-1	3-1	1-1

ALSO RAN—Dolly Varden, Louis Lohmeyer, Mabel A. Gipey, Joe, Baby Evelyn, Miss Crestwood, and Lent.

SECOND RACE.

Goldstone	6-1	2-1	1-1
Granny Lee	2-5	1-5	1-1
Blue Jay	5-1	2-1	1-1

ALSO RAN—Flying Orb, Our Kate, Rally Nod, Cremona, Summit, Dr. Hall, and Trader.

THIRD RACE.

North Shore	5-2	4-5	2-5
Floor	2-1	1-1	1-1
Assume	1-1	1-1	1-1

ALSO RAN—Selma G., Theresa, Charles A. Byrne, Stevenson and Mr. Kruter.

FOURTH RACE.

Grace Mayers	12-5	7-10	1-3
Grayson	1-1	1-2	1-1
Financial Booster	4-15	1-1	1-1

ALSO RAN—Fort Churchill, Assumption, and Promising Tom.

LATE FINANCIAL NEWS

STOCK RECORDS BROKEN IN HECTIC DAY ON 'CHANGE

By W. S. COUSINS.

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NEW YORK, March 13.—Under the stimulus of a broad and active demand, which embraced every section of the market and which appeared to include within its scope every stock that has stood the test of the recent bear drive, the stock market moved forward from the opening this morning, and more records were shattered than perhaps on any day this year.

Many stocks which had made their highest record at the opening pushed through to still better records as the day advanced. The motor, tire and rubber stocks advanced to the highest prices on the current move. Principal activity was to be seen in Chandler, Studebaker, Kelly, Springfield Tire and U. S. Rubber, which rose to 62 1/2.

Mexican Petroleum and Pan-American for the oil, American Car and Foundry and American Locomotive for the equipments, and Remington Typewriter and Famous Players for the specialties were particularly strong and active.

The low-priced sugar stocks were led by Cuba Cane Sugar, which gained 3 1/4 to 16 for the common and 1 1/4 to 58 for the preferred.

Brooklyn Union Gas advanced 1 1/4 to 85 1/4 on affirmation of its case before the supreme court. Consolidated Gas tacked on a new gain of 1 1/4 to 107 1/4.

Songbird's Suit Dismissed.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The suit of Miss Johanna Gadecki Tauscher against the Chicago Opera Association for \$100,000 damages on a charge of libel, was dismissed today by Federal Judge Learned Hand, who said he was without jurisdiction.

Johnson Attacks Pact As Treaty Prompted By Fear, Not Peace

The four-power Pacific treaty was flayed in the Senate today as a "quadruple alliance, which exposes the American people to the danger of war," by Senator Hiram Johnson of California, Republican "irreconcilable."

Johnson demanded if the Anglo-Japanese alliance was considered a menace to the United States, why this country should be forced, under a threat of war, into a compact with the two nations who composed it.

Questions Safety on Pact.

"With this pact there is no greater guarantee of peace than without it,"

'KID' WEDGE, HARVARD, GETS K. O. CLOUT AND JAIL CELL

BOSTON, March 13.—Fred ("Kid") Wedge was released today after spending a night in the Watertown jail. Policeman Stuart Savage, who either had not heard of the "Kid's" long successive record of pugilistic victories or was not worried by it, tapped him on the point of the jaw when he objected to being arrested, and ended the record. Wedge gave his occupation as "student" when booked for intoxication. The former lumberjack and prizefighter is seeking a Ph. D. at Harvard.

Wedge told the police John Fillmore, an attack of the grip was responsible for his condition. Armed with a prescription, he had set out to give "Kid Grip" the K. O. In Mary's lunchroom, a Watertown restaurant, Wedge had a dispute with one of the employees. Patrolman Savage was summoned. Wedge offered verbal and then physical objection to be arrested. After the ex-pugilist's face had come into violent contact with a radiator and the policeman's fist he proceeded to the police station for the night.

Wedge told his grip medicine was such that he had no recollection of what occurred in Mary's place. The chief believed him, and because he had never been arrested before in this State, the "Kid" was permitted to depart in time for his studies.

It is believed Chief Fillmore's ex-oration of Wedge will cause Harvard officials to take no notice of the affair.

BONUS LEADERS DELAY ACTION UNTIL TUESDAY

Farm Loan Feature Changed From 40 to 25 Per Cent in Conference.

By A. O. HAYWARD.

Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee today decided to delay action on the bonus bill another twenty-four hours. It had been intended to report the bill today, but after a meeting of the committee this morning Chairman Fordney announced it would be presented until tomorrow.

Several changes were made in the bill today, chief among which was a reduction from 40 to 25 per cent in the amount proposed for farm and home settlement aid to ex-soldiers. Other changes were unimportant, Fordney said.

Democratic members of the committee scheduled to meet with the Republicans this afternoon will not meet until Tuesday morning.

In the meantime Fordney and the Republican members are drafting the report on the bill which they will send to the House.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon estimates that the cost of the bonus were freely attacked in today's meeting.

Though buffeted from many sources, the Ways and Means Committee, it was stated, intended to support the bonus proposal to the House, unchanged in any material respect.

The adjusted certificate plan brought another attack today. Representative Hawes (Dem.) of Missouri, issued a statement branding the bonus measure as a "gold brick" offered the soldier "to secure his vote."

"It proposes to soothe the alarm of the over-burdened taxpayer and control his vote," he said. "It is a 'get-rich quick' program which, if presented by a private citizen, would be outlawed by the 'blue sky' law prohibition of every State in the Union. It will be presented under a rule which will not permit debate or amendment."

"The rule, however, has one advantage. It will prevent a deluge of sob stuff speeches which would fill the red blooded soldier with disgust."

Representative Oldfield (Dem.) of Arkansas, member of the Ways and Means Committee, will offer two amendments to the measure tomorrow. One, he said, will ask that the cash payment plan be reinstated. The other will propose excess profits tax with an exemption of \$50,000 instead of \$2,000 as proposed in the revenue act of 1918.

Supreme Court Upholds Kansas Anti-Strike Law

The Kansas court of industrial relations is in no conflict with Federal statutes, the Supreme Court of the United States today declared in dismissing an appeal by Alexander Howat and other labor leaders of Kansas.

The effect of the decision is to uphold the validity of the Kansas court as far as Federal laws are concerned.

Shoals Cyanamid Plans Condemned by Chemist

Use of the Government-owned plants at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, for production of nitrates for fertilizers by the cyanamid process is impossible, Charles L. Parsons, a chemist, told the House Military Affairs Committee this afternoon.

The cyanamid process, he declared, has been proved economically unsound. Cyanamid plants in Canada, France, Italy, Norway and Sweden have been closed down as impracticable, Parsons testified.

Big Chicago Hotel Fined \$25,000 in Liquor Case

CHICAGO, March 13.—The Sherman Hotel Company was fined \$25,000, the maximum penalty, for violation of the Volstead act, in Federal court today.

The fine was assessed by Judge George A. Carpenter.

The United States attorney, furthermore, was directed to investigate the conduct of officers of the company to see if they were personally liable for the violation or had knowledge of it.

Pleas of guilty were entered in behalf of the hotel company. The bill of information included the charge of withdrawing liquor on forged permits.

FALL MAY SUCCEED COL. HARVEY AS ENVOY

LONDON, March 13.—Albert W. Fall, Secretary of the Interior in President Harding's Cabinet, will succeed George Harvey as ambassador to Great Britain, according to the same source from which emanated the recent report that Harvey would soon resign.

The change will be made about May 1, it was stated.

General Smuts in Charge

Estimates of the casualties vary. It is believed that at least 180 were killed in the fighting on Friday and Saturday.

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